510(k) Summary

Submitter's Name/Address

Abbott Laboratories 1920 Hurd Drive Irving, Texas 75038 **Contact Person**

Linda Morris Senior Regulatory Affairs Specialist (972) 518-6711

Fax (972) 753-3367

Date of Preparation of this Summary:

September 4, 1998

Device Trade or Proprietary Name:

TBil

Device Common/Usual Name or Classification Name: Total Bilirubin

Classification Number/Class:

Class II

This summary of 510(k) safety and effectiveness information is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of SMDA 1990 and 21 CFR 807.92.

The assigned 510(k) number is: K983/33

Test Description:

Total Bilirubin is an in vitro diagnostic assay for the quantitative determination of total bilirubin in human serum or plasma. The Total Bilirubin assay is a clinical chemistry assay in which the conjugated bilirubin is oxidized to biliverdin. The resulting decrease in absorbance at 444 nm is directly proportional to the concentration of total bilirubin.

Substantial Equivalence:

The Total Bilirubin assay is substantially equivalent to the following device: Total Bilirubin (K962919) on the Johnson & Johnson[®] Vitros[™] System.

Both assays yield similar Performance Characteristics.

Similarities:

- Both assays are *in vitro* clinical chemistry methods.
- Both assays can be used for the quantitative determination of total bilirubin.
- Both assays yield similar clinical results.
- Both assays are based on the oxidation of bilirubin to biliverdin

Differences:

• There is a difference between the assay range.

Intended Use:

The Total Bilirubin assay is used for the quantitation of total bilirubin in human serum or plasma.

Performance Characteristics:

Comparative performance studies were conducted using the AEROSET™ System. The Total Bilirubin assay method comparison yielded acceptable correlation with the Total Bilirubin on the Johnson & Johnson Vitros System. The correlation coefficient = 0.994, slope = 1.055, and Y-intercept = 0.009 mg/dL. Precision studies were conducted using the Total Bilirubin assay. Within-run, between-run, and between-day studies were performed using two levels of control material. The total %CV for Level 1/Panel 101 is 5.6% and Level 2/Panel 102 is 4.3%. The Total Bilirubin assay is linear up to 23.38 mg/dL. The limit of quantitation (sensitivity) for the Total Bilirubin assay is 0.13 mg/dL. These data demonstrate that the performance of the Total Bilirubin assay is substantially equivalent to the performance of the Total Bilirubin on the Johnson & Johnson Vitros System.

Conclusion:

The Total Bilirubin assay is substantially equivalent to the Total Bilirubin on the Johnson & Johnson Vitros System as demonstrated by results obtained in the studies.

Total Bilirubin 510(k) September 4, 1998 TBil_5_V1.lwp



SEP 1 6 1998

Food and Drug Administration 2098 Gaither Road Rockville MD 20850

Linda Morris
Senior Regulatory Affairs Specialist
Abbott Laboratories
1920 Hurd Drive
Irving, Texas 75038

Re: K983133

Total Bilirubin

Regulatory Class: II Product Code: CIG, JIX Dated: September 4, 1998 Received: September 8, 1998

Dear Ms. Morris:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) notification of intent to market the device referenced above and we have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (Premarket Approval), it may be subject to such additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 895. A substantially equivalent determination assumes compliance with the Current Good Manufacturing Practice requirements, as set forth in the Quality System Regulation (QS) for Medical Devices: General regulation (21 CFR Part 820) and that, through periodic QS inspections, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will verify such assumptions. Failure to comply with the GMP regulation may result in regulatory In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register. Please note: this response to your premarket notification submission does not affect any obligation you might have under sections 531 through 542 of the Act for devices under the Electronic Product Radiation Control provisions, or other Federal laws or regulations.

Under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA-88), this device may require a CLIA complexity categorization. To determine if it does, you should contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) at (770) 488-7655.

This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your 510(k) premarket notification. The FDA finding of substantial equivalence of your device to a legally marketed predicate device results in a classification for your device and thus, permits your device to proceed to the market.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801 and additionally 809.10 for <u>in</u> <u>vitro</u> diagnostic devices), please contact the Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4588. Additionally, for questions on the promotion and advertising of your device, please contact the Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4639. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR 807.97). Other general information on your responsibilities under the Act may be obtained from the Division of Small Manufacturers Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 443-6597 or at its internet address "http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/dsmamain.html".

Sincerely yours,

Steven I. Gutman, M.D., M.B.A. Director Division of Clinical Laboratory Devices Office of Device Evaluation Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

510(k) Number (if known): <u>198313</u>	3.3
Device Name: Total Bilirubin	
Indications For Use:	
serum or plasma. Measurement of the normal and abnormal destruct	for the quantitation of total bilirubin in human of bilirubin, an organic compound formed during tion of red blood cells, is used in the diagnosis hematological, and metabolic disorders, er block.
	(Division Sign-Off) Division of Clinical Laboratory Devices 73 510(k) Number
(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS IF NEEDED)	S LINE - CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE
Concurrence of CDRH, Offi Prescription Use (Per 21 CFR 801.109)	ice of Device Evaluation (ODE) OR Over-The-Counter Use

(Optional Format 1-2-96)